



ALEXANDRIA, VA.  
SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 21.

IN THE British House of Commons yesterday a resolution was introduced, and was received with cheers, declaring that "the house will consider whether a free market ought to be longer given to the products of a foreign State which puts a prohibitory tariff upon British goods." The farmers of this country are in bad enough plight already, but if the chief foreign market for their surplus products, England, be closed against them, their condition will be sad indeed. Still, the farmers elect a large majority of the members of Congress, and if that majority pass bills that necessarily close foreign markets against their products, they have only themselves to blame.

SHOULD the republican tariff bill pass Congress in the shape proposed by the republican majority of the Senate, one of its many outrages would be to transfer fifty million of the money now derived from raw sugar, from the treasury, into which it now goes, to the pockets of a few northern sugar refiners. The bounty on raw, and the high tariff on refined sugar, and the aid the trusts will receive from the latter, will of course be sufficient to maintain, and probably to increase, the price consumers will have to pay. But this is all right, according to the institutions of the country, as the voters send to Congress the men who frame and pass such bills.

THE HOPE entertained by some that Mr. Venable, the fairly and legally elected representative from the Petersburg district will be permitted to retain his seat, is, in the opinion of those familiar with the motives and actions of the republican members of the U. S. House of Representatives, destined to certain disappointment. The negroes in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and some other northern States, have threatened to desert the republicans next fall if they do not seat Langston, and those acquainted with republican Congressmen know that that threat is sufficient to attain its object.

WHY CONGRESSMEN want to be in accord with the majority of their constituents, even when they know that that majority is wrong, is plain enough to everybody at all familiar with human nature; but why a majority of people, provided with free schools and cheap newspapers, should be urgent in their demands that the government, at their own expense, shall afford the few rich silver mine owners a ready and high market for all their products, can only be explained upon the ground that free schools and cheap newspapers do not impart understanding.

AS STATED in yesterday's GAZETTE the democratic committee of this Congressional district has decided that the convention to nominate a candidate for Congress shall be held in Leesburg, on the 20th of August. Both place and date are well chosen. Two months are plenty long enough for a political campaign in this district, and the good old town of Leesburg will treat the delegates with its proverbial hospitality. The new hall and the new hotel there had no little to do with the selection of the place, for new things have their attractions as well as old.

IF THE President, as reported, has determined not to be a candidate for re-nomination, it is hoped he will remember, and act in accordance therewith, the fact that soon after his election was purchased, he told General Longstreet he "would not give his support to the carpet bag and negro combination in the South." If the report be true, he is fancy free now, and can do just as it pleases him.

FROM WASHINGTON.  
[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.]  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1860.

Senator Stewart of Nevada attributes the authorship of the story of his imaginary fight with Senator Reagan to W. A. Croft, executive officer of the Geological Survey, and as he knows Superintendent Powell of that bureau will not remove him, has applied to the President to order his removal.

Congressmen Tucker and O'Ferrall have received letters from the members of the farmers' alliance in their districts asking them if they desire re-election and what they are doing for the farmers to deserve such a favor. Mr. Tucker has replied to the effect that he does desire re-election and that he is doing all he can to advance the farmers' interests—at the present instant, fighting for the unlimited coinage of silver.

A meeting of the southern republican members of the House was to have been held at noon to-day to devise, if possible, some means by which the tax on tobacco can be reduced to four cents a pound, and to amend the national election law, but the presence of the members in the House was so necessary that the proposed meeting was not held, nor up to three o'clock had another been appointed for holding it.

It is reported here that the resolution recently introduced in Congress to repeal the privilege granted John Chamberlain and others of erecting a new hotel at O. d. Point Comfort, unless they avail themselves of it at once, has stimulated those parties to action, and that they will commence the work of building the new hotel immediately.

The republicans in the House were strongly reinforced by returning members and by whipping in the recalcitrants last night and this morning, so that they again had every thing in their own hands to-day. They sustained the Speaker in referring the silver bill to the committee on coinage. That committee will, it is understood, report a bill at an early day, and ask a conference of conference, and the latter committee will agree upon a bill that will be satisfactory to the President, to the republican members of the Senate and to the republican majority in the House.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

Two boys were bitten by rabid dogs at Asheville, N. C., yesterday.

Clement G. Morgan, colored, yesterday delivered the Class Day oration at Harvard College.

The cotton brokers in Massachusetts have little faith in the feasibility of the scheme relative to importing cotton in large quantities from Egypt.

Mr. Vincent, of the Sheffield (Eng.) district, will offer a motion in the British Parliament to retaliate against the United States for its prohibitive tariff upon British goods.

Bishop W. H. H. of the Redemptorist Diocese of Dutch Gales, is now in Baltimore. He tells a harrowing tale about life among the lepers. One of his priests is now dying of the leprosy.

News has just been received of a serious disturbance between French and Newfoundland fishermen at Broad Cove, Port au Port, on the southwest portion of the French shore of Newfoundland.

It is stated that the administration has openly arrayed itself against the passage of the McKinley tariff bill. Mr. Blaine yesterday vigorously denounced the bill before the Senate committee, saying it would wreck the republican party and ought to be killed.

The Morris lottery bill was on Thursday engrossed and passed to its third reading in the Louisiana House, the vote being 62 to 34. The anti-lottery members claim that the governor will veto the lottery measure, and its friends cannot secure the necessary two-thirds to pass it over his veto.

Cooper Union, New York, was crowded last night with people who turned out to hear the expected discussion between General Master Workman Terrence V. Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, and President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Gompers did not appear, owing to a disagreement as to the terms. Mr. Powderly defended the course of the Knights.

The United States Circuit Court at New Orleans has overruled the exceptions to the master's report in the famous Gaines case, and has given judgment for over half a million dollars against the city of New Orleans. The case is the celebrated one of Myra Gaines against the city of New Orleans, which has been in the courts constantly for the last forty years.

#### VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. H. H. Riddleberger has assumed entire ownership and control of the Shenandoah Herald.

Senator Sherman, of Ohio, arrived at Luray, last night. He will also visit Roanoke and other points.

The armament of the cruiser Baltimore has been completed at Norfolk and the ship sailed for New York.

A large meeting was held at Gloucester Court House yesterday to further the project for a railroad through Tidewater Virginia.

The statistics for 1860 will show that Virginia has a greater percentage of gain in industrial enterprise than any other State in the South. There is hardly a town in Virginia that has not attracted outside capital this year.

#### Fenator Carlisle on the Silver Bill.

Senator Carlisle has been criticized by some of his democratic associates for withholding his vote on the silver bill as it passed the Senate Tuesday. When spoken to on the subject yesterday he said he was aware certain persons were disposed to censure him because he did not jump at the crack of the whip and rush headlong into the arms of the mine owners, who are anxious to dispose of their products. He purposely withheld his vote because he could not conscientiously support the bill as it was amended, and if any persons can make capital out of his action in this connection they are at liberty to do so. He voted for the free coinage proposition with some reluctance, and they followed that up with a proposal to make silver certificates—at this point he drew from his pocket a five-dollar silver certificate and read, "This is to certify that there have been deposited in the Treasury of the United States five silver dollars—a legal tender for private debts." "Now, even the Supreme Court will not go that far," and continued he, "I am too good a democrat to vote to make a piece of printed paper such as this—again displaying his five-dollar certificate—a legal tender when gold and silver is the basis of our currency. Why Chief Justice Chase, who, when Secretary of the Treasury, issued the first paper money, voted with a majority of the Supreme Court against making greenbacks legal tender. President Grant then packed the court by adding two legal tender judges and the first decision was reversed. Not content with taking on the legal-tender feature, the silver men added the bullion redemption clause, which all of our people were opposed to."

In view of this, Senator Carlisle said he could not vote for the bill on its final passage, and he is willing to take the consequences. He does not hesitate to say that the men who are howling the loudest for free coinage are in some instances personally interested in silver mines. They are not sincere in their demands for free coinage, and they have no idea that Congress is going that far. They do not expect to go beyond limited coinage, and at the proper time they will be found voting to that end. He concluded by saying that he is not prepared to sink his deepest convictions on this subject and follow blindly the leadership of the silver fanatics.

#### Telegraphic Brevities.

The employees of M. Lee Bros. flat glass works at J. annette, Pa. have quit work because the firm employed a non-union workman from Rochester, N. Y. About 400 men are left cleft. The works have closed down.

The republicans of the Seventh Illinois district yesterday renominated General Henderson for Congress.

The striking switchmen on the Lake Shore and Big Four Railroads returned to work yesterday at the Old Lake Shore scale.

The turbulent Cheyennes in Montana have agreed to return to their reservation, leave their guns in their teepees and not bother the white men.

The body of Mrs. John Beagar, who committed suicide about three weeks ago by jumping into the Niagara river above the American falls, was found to-day at Olcott, on Lake Ontario.

#### Closing Exercises.

The closing exercises of the Alexandria Female Institute took place Thursday, the 19th inst., at the residence of the principals, the Misses Greene, 317 north Washington street.

In the 1st division of the senior class gold medals were awarded to Misses Carrie Wise, Jenny Gregory, Lida Wattles and Alberta Young.

In the 2nd division senior class, gold medals to Misses Janet Davidson and Irene Gentry.

In the 1st division intermediate class, prizes to Misses Kate Kearney and Agnes Bryant.

In the 3rd division intermediate class, prizes to Misses Elsie Elbrey and Edith Lindsey.

In the junior class, prizes to Misses Lera Milburn, Florence Wise and Grace Haverer.

2nd division, prizes to Misses Edith Lindsey and Nellie Kintz.

3rd division, prizes to Misses Mary Field and Rebecca Heishley.

Primary department, prizes to Misses Angie Nuckols and Rena Kaufman.

For punctual attendance silver medals were awarded to Misses Alberta Young, Jenny Gregory, Irene Gentry and Louise Dieder.

Certificates of distinction for excellence in daily recitation and examination were awarded in the following classes:

Moral Philosophy: Misses Carrie Wise, Nellie Kintz, Lida Wattles, Jenny Gregory, and Alberta Young.

English Literature: Misses Carrie Wise, Jenny Gregory, Alberta Young, Lida Wattles, Janet Davidson, Irene Gentry, Corinne Milburn, Mamie Agnew, Eva Steiner, Mollie Haverer and Mamie Fleming.

Chemistry: Misses Carrie Wise, Lida Wattles, Alberta Young and Jenny Gregory.

Botany: Misses Carrie Wise, Jenny Gregory, Lida Wattles and Alberta Young.

History, Ancient: Misses Carrie Wise, Jenny Gregory, Lida Wattles, Alberta Young, Mamie Agnew, Corinne Milburn, Mollie Haverer and Agnes Bryant.

History, Modern: Misses Kate Kearney, Anita Robbins, Nellie Francis, Elsie Elbrey, Edith Elbrey, Alberta Davidson, Lera Milburn, Florence Wise, Lillian Entwistle, Ruth VanAuker, Grace Haverer, Emily Entwistle, Nellie Kintz, Mary Ramsey, Edith Lindsey, Mary Field, Nannie Ballenger and Rebecca Heishley.

1st Rhetoric: Misses Janet Davidson, Irene Gentry, Mamie Agnew, Eva Steiner, Anita Robbins, Mary Fleming, Corinne Milburn.

Physiology: Misses Nellie Kintz, Kate Kearney, Agnes Bryant and Nellie Francis.

Algebra: Misses Lida Wattles, Jenny Gregory, Carrie Wise, Alberta Young, Corinne Milburn, Nellie Francis and Irene Gentry.

Geometry: Misses Lida Wattles and Alberta Young.

2d Rhetoric: Misses Lera Milburn, Grace Haverer, Ruth VanAuker, Florence Wise, Nellie Kintz, Lillian Entwistle, Kate Heishley, Carrie Makeley, Louise Dieder, Nellie Pullman, Anna Deahl, Katie Prettyman and Edith Nalls.

Physical Geo.: Misses Agnes Bryant, Kate Kearney, Elsie Elbrey, Edith Elbrey, Anita Robbins, Alberta Davidson, Eliza Daingerfeld, Josie Robinson and Anna Klein.

Grammar: Misses Agnes Bryant, Kate Kearney, Edith Elbrey, Elsie Elbrey, Lera Milburn, Nellie Kintz, Mary Ramsey, Edith Lindsey, Mary Field, Nannie Ballenger, Mary Heishley and Rebecca Heishley.

Natural Philosophy: Misses Elsie Elbrey, Edith Elbrey, and Alberta Davidson.

Geography: Misses Lera Milburn, Florence Wise, Grace Haverer, Ruth VanAuker, Louise Dieder, Nellie Kintz, Lillian Entwistle, Emily Entwistle, Katie Heishley, Nellie Pullman, Carrie Makeley, Anna Deahl, Edith Lindsey, Nellie Kintz, Mary Field, Nannie Ballenger, Rebecca Heishley, Angie Nuckols, Rena Kaufman, Lottie Daingerfeld and Ruth Bryant.

Science: Misses Lera Milburn, Florence Wise, Grace Haverer, Nellie Kintz, Edith Lindsey.

Eymology: Misses Nellie Kintz, Mary Field, Edith Lindsey, Rebecca Heishley, Lizzie Drenner, Nellie Bishop, Mary Heishley.

Orthography: Misses Angie Nuckols, and Rena Kaufman.

French: Misses Nellie Kintz and Mary Ramsey.

The closing exercises of the Potomac Academy, of which Mr. J. S. Blackburn is principal, took place yesterday at the school room, on Washington street. The award of certificates is based upon the standing at the daily recitations throughout the session, except that in a few branches written examinations are held.

The following are the names of those who obtained certificates of distinction, their average for the session being up to the required standard; viz. eighty per cent. for the first division certificate and seventy-five per cent. for the second division, except in English branches, in which the standard is ninety per cent. and eighty per cent. respectively.

English Branches, First Division: C. Acton, R. S. Blackburn, G. L. Boothe, J. D. Brookes, W. Bryant, W. H. Fawcett, M. Huffy, L. C. Leadbeater, T. Morrison, J. M. Parker, and R. W. Whaley.

Second Division: C. C. Berkeley, H. R. Elliott, Jr., W. K. Kent, H. E. Luckey, W. T. McPherson, C. P. Miningerode, A. C. Moss, H. A. Moss, J. L. Parker, W. G. Powell, L. C. Leadbeater, T. Morrison, W. A. Smoot, Jr., and J. B. Zimmerman.

Latin, First Division: R. S. Blackburn, C. C. Berkeley, G. L. Boothe, W. H. Fawcett, M. Huffy, L. C. Leadbeater, T. Morrison and R. W. Whaley.

Second Division: W. G. Powell.

Greek, First Division: R. S. Blackburn, French, First Division: R. S. Blackburn, German, First Division: R. S. Blackburn and G. L. Boothe.

Arithmetic, First Division: C. Acton, W. Bryant, H. R. Elliott, Jr., M. Huffy, H. E. Luckey, J. W. Lambert, L. C. Leadbeater, C. P. Miningerode, T. Morrison, A. C. Moss, J. M. Parker, W. G. Powell, M. M. Watkins, and J. R. Zimmerman.

Second Division: W. H. Fawcett, H. A. Moss, L. Powell, L. E. Smoot and W. A. Smoot, Jr.

Algebra, First Division: C. Acton, R. S. Blackburn, J. D. Brookes, M. Huffy, L. C. Leadbeater, T. Morrison, J. M. Parker and B. W. Whaley.

Second Division: W. Bryant and M. M. Watkins.

Geometry, Trigonometry, surveying and analytical geometry.

First Division: C. Acton (G), R. S. Blackburn (G and T), G. L. Boothe (P and A), M. Huffy (G), L. C. Leadbeater (G), R. W. Whaley (G), and H. D. Berkeley (G and T).

Second Division: J. D. Brookes (G and T), and J. M. Parker (G).

Book-keeping, First Division: R. W. Whaley.

Senior class, First division: R. S. Blackburn, G. L. Boothe, M. Huffy, L. C. Leadbeater and L. E. Smoot.

Second division: C. C. Berkeley, J. D. Brookes, J. W. Lambert, J. M. Parker, M. M. Watkins and R. W. Whaley.

The following, having no demerits, received certificates of deportment; viz. C. Acton, R. S. Blackburn, G. L. Boothe, W. H. Fawcett, M. Huffy, L. C. Leadbeater, W. T. McPherson, C. P. Miningerode, M. M. Watkins, R. W. Whaley, J. R. Zimmerman, Jr., and H. D. Berkeley.

Certificates were awarded to R. S. Blackburn and M. Huffy for punctual attendance during the session.

Special certificates of distinction were awarded to the following, who received first division certificates in all their studies and received no demerits during the session; viz. R. S. Blackburn, G. L. Boothe, M. Huffy and L. C. Leadbeater.

Diplomas were awarded to R. S. Blackburn, J. D. Brookes, W. Bryant, M. Huffy, L. C. Leadbeater and R. W. Whaley as graduates in the English branches, they having reached the required standard (75 per cent.) at special written examinations.

The closing exercises of Arlington Institute, Miss Rebecca C. Powell, principal, took place last night at the Opera House, which was crowded by the friends of Miss Powell and the young ladies of the institution.

The exercises, which were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Suter, consisted of music, calisthenics, French recitations, etc., in which the young ladies acquitted themselves most creditably, and an address by Rev. W. M. Dame, of Baltimore. Miss Powell delivered the cards of distinction and the diplomas. The highest honors in the college department with graduation medal went to Miss Lucy Lyons Lee, of Alexandria, who received a diploma for English and mathematical course, French and Latin; the second honors with medal and diploma in same course and French, to Miss Mollie Peake, of Fauquier; and third honors, with gold star medals and diplomas in full English and mathematical course, to Misses Lucia and Camille Hendrickson, of this city. The medal for highest excellence in music was awarded to Miss Lucia Hendrickson, silver medal for progress and improvement in music during the session of 1889 '90 to Miss Lucy Brooks, and gold medal to the best reader, awarded to Miss Nina Johns. The exercises, which were enjoyed by all present, were closed with a benediction by Rev. H. Suter, of Christ Church.

The closing exercises of St. Mary's Parochial School, in charge of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, took place at the Lyceum Hall yesterday evening, and was largely attended. The exercises were very interesting and embraced music, a little drama, a farce, a rainbow festival, &c., and all the children who took part did admirably well.

After the distribution of the medals, premiums, &c., Rev. Father O'Kane made a short address, giving the children some excellent advice.

The 20th annual commencement of St. Mary's Academy will be held at the Lyceum Hall on Tuesday morning next. An interesting and elaborate programme has been arranged, the principal feature of which will be an original drama entitled, "Isabella of Spain. The handsome Knabe piano to be used for the first time has been placed at the hall for sale.

#### The Debt Settlement.

On the authority of Mr. Hugh R. Garden, of New York, of the Virginia debt committee, it is stated that through the active exertions of this committee the foreign bondholders of the Virginia debt will at once suspend all litigation to force the tax-receivable coupons into the treasury of the State. President George C. Williams, of the Chemical Bank, one of the arbitration committee, with ex-President Cleveland, in an interview on the debt yesterday said: "The securities in question will be deposited in New York with the Central Trust Co. The committee of reference will thereupon fix upon a basis of payment according to terms which the State is able to accede to, and with reference to the amounts which the several issues of bonds cost the purchasers of them. It is a matter of congratulation not only for the parties immediately interested, but for the credit of the country at large. This question has been made a political football of until it has become a disgrace to the State and to the United States. The creditors on both sides of the ocean will no doubt come to a substantial agreement as to what they ought to receive, and then we shall have to pass up on the relation between them and the State. The committee of reference was selected with a view to having statements known by you the sea, in whom the foreigners have confidence, as well as bankers of prominence here. A speedy settlement may be expected and a standing reproach be disposed of."

It is understood that the official notice from the committee of the plan of action will be ready for publication to-day.

#### The Democratic Committee.

It is understood that Secretary Sheppard, of the democratic State committee, will at once issue a call for that body to meet in Richmond on June 30. Some of the members of the committee have expressed the desire that the campaign shall be opened as soon as practicable. This view is urged by some in the first congressional district. They say it is desirable that the committee shall meet at an early day as practicable, in order that the district committee may meet and assemble a party to nominate a Representative. The democratic expect to make a determined fight in the first district this year, and hope to elect a successor to Mr. Browne, the republican representative.

Senator John S. Barbour, as heretofore stated, has opposed opening the campaign until the congressional session. He thinks that course will enable the party to begin work with a full knowledge of the plans of the enemy. No one in the State has more weight or influence with his party than Mr. Barbour, and while the committee will meet soon that gentleman's suggestion as to the policy to pursue in legislation before beginning active campaign work is almost certain to be adopted. As to the chairmanship of the committee, if Senator Barbour will consent to accept it again he can get it without an opposing voice.

#### The Silver Bill in the House.

As stated in the GAZETTE, in the House of Representatives yesterday the motion to approve Wednesday's journal, with Mr. Mill's amendment declaring that the Speaker had erred in referring the silver bill to the coinage committee, was adopted by a vote of 132 to 130. The conference report on the anti-trust bill was unanimously adopted. A motion to take up the silver bill was made from the democratic side. This led to another long contest, and the matter was not disposed of at 5 o'clock, when the House adjourned. The bill last night was substantially where it was when the House adjourned last Wednesday. The Speaker and those who support him held that the bill was still before the committee on coinage, while the opposition insisted that it was on the Speaker's table, where it may be reached by a vote of the House. This was the condition of affairs when the House adjourned yesterday to give way to the pension business, which always has the right of way Friday night.



#### ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

##### Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.

##### SENATE.

Mr. Morrill presented several petitions for a duty of \$2 a pound on tobacco and several against increasing the duty on tin plate.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Edmunds for a committee of seven to take into consideration the state of the administrative service of the Senate and to report what measures should be adopted in respect to the greatest efficiency and economy of the service, was taken up and agreed to.

The House bill supplementary to the act of March 22, 1882, in reference to bigamy was taken up. It provides that all funds or property lately belonging to the Mormon Church shall be devoted to the use and benefit of common schools in that State.

Mr. Butler offered an amendment devoting the funds to the endowment of institutions of learning in Utah, and for that purpose, turning them over to the general board of education of "The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints," subject to rules and regulations to be approved by the President of the United States, and not to be used in the disseminating, teaching, upholding or propagating the doctrine and practices of polygamy or plural marriages.

Mr. Edmunds (in charge of the bill) opposed the amendment.

Mr. Voorhees intimated that the Senator from Vermont was in too great a hurry to get at the results of a litigation that was not yet concluded.

Mr. Butler also argued that the proposed legislation was premature. No harm could happen if the matter went over until the Supreme Court decided finally about it.

Mr. Teller also favored delay, at least, until Mr. Butler's amendment shall have been printed.

A vote was taken on Mr. Butler's amendment and the result was—yeas 9, nays 24. All the yeas were democrats, and all the nays republicans, except that Mr. Payne also voted in the negative.

Mr. Voorhees moved to postpone the bill. Mr. Edmunds opposed the motion.

Mr. Voorhees' motion was not agreed to. The bill was then passed.

The Senate bill to establish an educational fund and apply the proceeds of the public lands and the receipts from certain land grant railroad companies to a more complete endowment and support of colleges for the advancement of science and industrial education, was then taken up.

##### HOUSE.

After the reading and approval of yesterday's journal,

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, moved to reconsider the vote by which the yeas and nays were ordered upon Mr. McKinley's motion to table his (Mr. Bland's) appeal from the decision of the Chair yesterday declining to entertain his motion to take the silver bill from the Speaker's table. He announced that he desired to withdraw his appeal, but Mr. McKinley insisted on a vote; so Mr. Bland's motion to reconsider was put and defeated—yeas 140, nays 45. All of the free coinage men (except Mr. DeHaven, who did not vote) voted to table the appeal, as well as the following democrats: Messrs. Buckalew, Campbell, Danphy, Fitch, Geisenhainer, Lewis, McAdoo, Mutchler and Tracey. A large number of democrats refused to vote at all.

The regular order being demanded, the Speaker announced that the bill had been referred—was now referred—to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, immediately appealed, and proceeded to argue that the appropriating clause in the original House bill and the bill as it came from the Senate were similar in terms and purpose, and that the bill was not subject to reference to Committee of the Whole. Besides, he held that the point was made too late.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, declared that the silver bill was the only one which had been subjected to this kind of treatment.

Mr. Peter, of Kansas, said that all general appropriation bills took the same course.

Mr. Springer denied the statement and challenged the Speaker or any one else to produce a single similar case. This was an attempt to revolutionize the rules—rules themselves revolutionary in conception. The republicans and their Speaker were dodging the silver question.

Mr. Crip, of Georgia, said that it was evident that there was a deliberate intention to prevent a direct vote upon this question.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, asked if the Committee on Rules had not gagged the majority in this case.

Mr. Cannon—The gentleman is always being gagged. It would take a barrel of opacac to gag him. [Laughter.]

After a long debate Mr. Bland's motion to appeal from the decision of the Chair was laid on the table, and the Speaker's decision referring the silver bill to the Committee on Coinage was sustained.

##### A Terrible Cyclone

CHICAGO, June 21.—A dispatch from Mendota, says a cyclone swept over the country about nine miles north of that city late yesterday afternoon and did great damage. Hundreds are wounded, ten houses are blown to kindling wood in the village of Sublette, and a schoolhouse near Brooklyn containing 25 children, was blown to atoms, and the teacher and children were found lying about the debris bruised and bleeding. Paw Paw, a small town, was struck by the cyclone, and seven or eight people were killed, the town was destroyed, and great damage was done in the surrounding country. At Mount Carroll rain fell in torrents and spring branches became rivers, sweeping away fences, outcrops, bridges and everything in their path.

EABEVILLE, Ills., June 21.—A cyclone and cloudburst occurred about five miles north of this place yesterday afternoon, which resulted in terrible loss of life and property, no less than 15 people being injured and a number of houses and barns entirely demolished. At Four Corners the force of the storm was terrible. In a second the whirling tempest had struck the little schoolhouse, and in an instant the building was torn to pieces. There were but eight persons in the school-room. As the storm came up they attempted to seek safety in the open air, but the tempest was upon them and not one escaped to tell the fearful experience of that moment. The storm swept the ground clear of everything. Huge trees were torn up by the roots; fences were swept out of existence, orchards obliterated and everything in the path of the tempest destroyed. At Paw Paw at least 50 farm houses and other buildings were wrecked, and eight or more persons killed. Trees were torn up bodily or broken down as if they had been but reeds. All buildings, fences, orchards and crops were ruined and the damage done is incalculable.

##### Judgment against a Priest

Boston, June 21.—The Supreme Court has sent down an opinion in the case of Louis O. Morasse vs. Rev. G. E. Brodine, which was tried in Worcester county. Plaintiff is a physician in South Bridge, and defendant is pastor of the Parish of Notre Dame, in that town. The action was one of tort and arose from language used by defendant in the church in consequence of a second marriage of plaintiff who was divorced from his first wife. Plaintiff charged that this had done him great injury. The jury in the lower court found for plaintiff in \$1,500, and the Supreme Court having overruled defendant's exceptions the amount, with interest and costs, nearly \$2,000, will have to be paid.

##### A Serious Charge